or production of major systems that would enable the Government to use technical data to competitively reprocure identical items or components of the system if the item or component were developed exclusively at private expense, unless the contracting officer determines that—

- (*I*) The original supplier of the item or component will be unable to satisfy program schedule or delivery requirements;
- (2) Proposals by the original supplier of the item or component to meet mobilization requirements are insufficient to meet the agency's mobilization needs: or
- (3) The Government is otherwise entitled to unlimited rights in technical data.
- (B) If the contracting officer makes a determination, under paragraphs (b)(1)(A) (\it{I}) and ($\it{2}$) of this section, for a competitive solicitation, 10 U.S.C. 2305(d)(4)(B) requires that the evaluation of items developed at private expense be based on an analysis of the total value, in terms of innovative design, life-cycle costs, and other pertinent factors, of incorporating such items in the system.

207.170 Consolidation of contract requirements.

207.170-1 Scope.

This section implements $10\ \text{U.S.C.}$ 2382.

[69 FR 55987, Sept. 17, 2004]

207.170-2 Definitions.

As used in this section—

Consolidation of contract requirements means the use of a solicitation to obtain offers for a single contract or a multiple award contract to satisfy two or more requirements of a department, agency, or activity for supplies or services that previously have been provided to, or performed for, that department, agency, or activity under two or more separate contracts.

Multiple award contract means-

(1) Orders placed using a multiple award schedule issued by the General Services Administration as described in FAR Subpart 8.4;

- (2) A multiple award task order or delivery order contract issued in accordance with FAR Subpart 16.5; or
- (3) Any other indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract that an agency enters into with two or more sources for the same line item under the same solicitation.

[71 FR 14106, Mar. 21, 2006]

207.170-3 Policy and procedures.

- (a) Agencies shall not consolidate contract requirements with an estimated total value exceeding \$5,000,000 unless the acquisition strategy includes—
 - (1) The results of market research;
- (2) Identification of any alternative contracting approaches that would involve a lesser degree of consolidation;
- (3) A determination by the senior procurement executive that the consolidation is necessary and justified.
- (i) Market research may indicate that consolidation of contract requirements is necessary and justified if the benefits of the acquisition strategy substantially exceed the benefits of each of the possible alternative contracting approaches. Benefits may include costs and, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts—
 - (A) Quality:
 - (B) Acquisition cycle;
 - (C) Terms and conditions; and
 - (D) Any other benefit.
- (ii) Savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements unless the total amount of the cost savings is expected to be substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.
- (b) Include the determination made in accordance with paragraph (a)(3) of this section in the contract file.

[69 FR 55987, Sept. 17, 2004, as amended at 71 FR 14106, Mar. 21, 2006]

207.171 Component breakout.

207.171-1 Scope.

(a) This section provides policy for breaking out components of end items for future acquisitions so that the Government can purchase the components directly from the manufacturer or supplier and furnish them to the end item